Ecology and conservation. Univ. of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.

de la Peña, M. R. 1994. *Guía de aves argentinas. Columbiformes a Piciformes*. T.4. Literature of Latin America, Buenos Aires.

de la Peña, M. R. 1999. Aves argentinas. Lista y distribución. Literature of Latin America, Buenos Aires.

de la Peña, M. R. & Rumboll, M. 1998. Birds of southern South America and Antarctica. Harper Collins Publ. London.

Pergolani de Costa, M. J. 1965. Los pícidos argentinos. 7a parte. Géneros *Campephilus*, *Veniliornis* y *Dendrocopos*. *Hornero* 10: 183–196.

Peters, J. L. 1948. Check-list of the birds of the world, Vol. 6. Harvard Univ. Press, Cambridge, Mass. Philippi, R. A. 1937. Aves de la región de Zapallar. Rev. Chile. Hist. Nat. 41: 28–38.

Philippi, R. A. 1974. Catálogo de las aves chilenas con su distribución geográfica. *Inv. Zool. Chilenas* 11: 1–179.

Reed, C. S. 1916. Las aves de la provincia de Mendoza. Mus. Educ. Mendoza, Mendoza.

Short, L. L. 1982. Woodpeckers of the world. Delaware Mus. Nat. Hist. Monograph Series Number 4, Greenville

Sibley, C. G. 1996. Birds of the world 2.0. Thayer Birding Software, Cincinnati.

Steullet, A. B., & Deautier, E. A. 1946. Catálogo sistemático de las aves de la República Argentina (pt. 5). *Obra Cincuent. Mus. La Plata* 1: 933–1006. Univ. Nac. La Plata, La Plata.

Venegas, C. 1986. Aves de Patagonia y Tierra del Fuego chileno-argentina. Ed. Univ. Magallanes, Punta Arenas.

Venegas, C. & Sielfeld, W. 1998. Catálogo de los vertebrados de la Región de Magallanes y Antártida chilena. Ed. Univ. Magallanes, Punta Arenas.

Wetmore, A. 1926. Report on a collection of birds made by J. R. Pemberton in Patagonia. *Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool.* 24: 395–474.

Winkler, H., Christie, D. A. & Nurney, D. 1995. Woodpeckers: a guide to the woodpeckers, piculets and wrynecks of the world. Pica Press, Robertsbridge, U.K..

Zotta, A. 1944. *Lista sistemática de las aves argentinas*. Tirada especial Mus. Arg. Cienc. Nat. "Bernardino Rivadavia". Buenos Aires.

Address: Juan Mazar Barnett, Av. Forest 1535 1°B, (1430) Buenos Aires, Argentina.

© British Ornithologists' Club 2003

Bertram Lutley Sclater and Bertram's Weaver Ploceus bertrandi

by R.J. Dowsett & J.A. Jobling

Received 22 August 2002

Shelley (1893: 23-24) named a new weaver from Nyasaland (now Malawi) *Hyphantornis bertrandi* after "Bertram Lutley Sclater". The following year he named a race of bush-shrike after him, *Laniarius bertrandi* (Shelley 1894: 15), now *Malaconotus olivaceus bertrandi*, again with the same spelling in each case. Sclater's brother William Lutley Sclater (1930) used the English name "Bertram's Weaver".

Until recently all authors of regional avifaunas have assumed that this was no error by Shelley, and that he did intend to latinize the name Bertram as Bertrandus, in what is currently known as *Ploceus bertrandi* (e.g. Benson *et al.* 1971, Mackworth-

Praed & Grant 1963). However, both Wynne (1969) and Jobling (1991) gave his name as Bertrand L. Sclater, and Sibley & Monroe (1990) gave *P. bertrandi* the English name of Bertrand's Weaver.

In order to decide if this change to the English name was justified, enquiries were made of Wellington College, Berkshire, where B.L. Sclater was educated. Bertram Lutley Sclater (1866-1897), son of Philip Lutley Sclater, was a pupil at Wellington College 1880-1883. In 1883 he joined the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and in 1885 became a lieutenant in the Royal Engineers. From 1891-1893 he served in Nyasaland and in 1894 was attached to the Intelligence Department, being promoted to Captain in 1895. He did not himself collect the birds named in his honour (they were obtained by Alexander Whyte), but Shelley and his father Philip Lutley Sclater (Shelley 1893: 2, 24) mentioned that he was "Mr. Johnston's principal officer in Nyassaland, and Commander of his police force" (i.e. right-hand man to the Commissioner, the future Sir Harry Johnston). He died in Zanzibar on 25 July 1897 (Rangeley 1958) while engaged in building the Uganda Railway.

So, the correct substantive name of *Ploceus* (*Hyphantornis*) bertrandi is Bertram's Weaver. We can only assume that Shelley thought "bertrami" too ugly and coined the Latin equivalent bertrandi. We are not aware of this name being used specifically for any other bird (or mammal), but note that Riley (1931: 279) had no compunction in naming as bertrami a new form of the butterfly *Charaxes varanes* from Oman.

Acknowledgements

For biographical information on Bertram Lutley Sclater we thank John Edwards, Secretary to the Old Wellingtonians Society.

References:

Benson, C.W., Brooke, R.K., Dowsett, R.J. & Irwin, M.P.S. 1971. *The birds of Zambia*. Collins, London. Jobling, J.A. 1991. *A dictionary of scientific bird names*. Oxford Univ. Press, Oxford.

Mackworth-Praed, C.W. & Grant, C.H.B. 1963. Birds of the southern third of Africa. (Vol. 2). Longmans, London.

Rangeley, W.H.J. 1958. The origins of the principal street names of Blantyre and Limbe. *Nyasa J.* 11 (2): 41-54.

Riley, N.D. 1931. Two new *Charaxes* from southern Arabia. *Entomologist* 64: 279-280.

Sclater, W.L. 1930. Systema Avium Aethiopicarum. Vol. 2. BOU, London.

Shelley, G.E. 1893. List of birds collected by Mr. Alexander Whyte, F.Z.S., in Nyassaland. (With a preface by P.L. Sclater). *Ibis* (6) 5: 1-29.

Shelley, G.E. 1894. Second list of birds collected by Mr. Alexander Whyte, F.Z.S., in Nyasaland. *Ibis* (6) 6: 1-28.

Sibley, C.G. & Monroe, B.L., Jnr 1990. Distribution and taxonomy of birds of the world. Yale Univ. Press, New Haven.

Wynne, O.E. 1969. *Biographical key-names of birds of the world-to authors and those commemorated.* Privately published, Fordingbridge.

Addresses: R.J. Dowsett, 12 rue des Lavandes, Ganges F-34190, France, Dowsett@aol.com; J.A. Jobling, 14 The Valley Green, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL8 7DQ, England, James.Jobling@landreg.gsi.gov.uk